VOLUME 41--- NO. 101.

Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Terms of the Kichmond Enquirer.

The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMI-WEKEV. For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per any man, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short nam, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short nam, and at the rate of eight dollars for the Semi-Weekly, five of the period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five of the period of th

payable in advances or six Dollars per annum at the end of mail, post paid, of Six Dollars per annum at the end of the selfin self-and dues to this office may be remitted per mail, ST All dues to this office may be remitted per mail, and the self-and and available Bank noise, at the risk of the Edition of a single better self-and poul by the seriers.

The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account the period of a single letter is scarcely of any account to be writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an acceptance Editers.)

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

IN THE DAILY EXALURER—For one square of aftern lines, or less, first insertion, hily cents, and every succeeding insertion twenty-size cuts—it inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, intry seven and a hair cents.

Annual advertisers are charged fifty dollars for thirty mass, and in that proportion for advertisements of a greater length—scept Lollery Venders and Auctionces, who are charged one hundred dollars, (paper incoded...) at STML-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen

THE SEMI-WEEKLY-One square of sixteen or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continu-

All Obstances and Marriages from the country, never the party's hand writing is unknown at this eventhe party's hand writing is unknown at this eventhe party in the neighborhood, or they will in no case of the common and quizzes, has proved heretofore at impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore white. We must, therefore, insist, is such a case, the communication being certified by the name of amuster, written on the back of the letter.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior art of Law and Chancery for Gloucester coun-in Monday the 3d day of February, 1845: Plaintiff,

wm. W. Banks and Harriet his wife, Wm. panson and Anna M. Dunston, Defendants. The defendant, Wm. W. Banks, not having eni his appearance and given security according ne act of Assembly and the rules of this court, it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he tan inhabitant of this country: It is ordered, the said detendant do appear here on the lay of the next April term, and answer of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this or-torthwith published in some newspaper in the city of Richmond for two months essively, and posted at the front door of the A Copy—Teste:
Feb.26—cw2m JOHN R. CARY, C. C.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA.-At rules taken n the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior art of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward 3d day of February, 1845: Plif.

Abraham L. Venable, Patrick H. Jackson, and Henry J. Venable, and John Gilliam, Execu-tor of Charles Venable, Defendants. The detendant, Gilliam, not having entered his appearance and given security according to an act of the General Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that he is not an institute this State, on the motion of the plain. d by counsel, it is entered at rules aforesaid, am, do appear here on the first day of April a pext, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and acopy of this order be forthwith inserted in of the public newspapers printed in the also posted at the front door of the Court

A Copy—Teste, B. J. WORSHAM, C. C. Ceb 26-w2m

IN CHANCERY .- VIRGINIA: -At Rules held n the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior urt of Law and Chancery for the county of ncester, on Monday, the 3rd day of February,

John Tabb, P. E. Tabb, Wm. P. Smith, adtrator of Thomas Smith, deceased, Wm.

H Roy Roscow Cole, Jacob C. Sheldon, the legal representative of Charles L. Wingfield, Henry L Nuttall, A. L. Dabney and James H. Bentley. Defendants The defendants, Roscow Cole and A L. Dabv. not having entered their appearance, and en security, according to act of Assembly and Pales of this Court, and it appearing by satactory evidence that they are not inhabitants this country, it is ordered, that the said defend-nts do appear here on the first day of the next april term and answer the bill of the plaintiffs: that a copy of this order be forthwith publish n some newspaper printed in the city of Rich and for two months successively, and posted at

e front door of the Court House of this county. A Copy-Teste: JOHN R. CARY, C. C.

N CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At a Rule-day held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Supe-Court of Law and Chancery for Madison naty, the 3d day of February, 1845:

el Banks, Robert A. Banks, Thomas Farish Fanny his wife, Mary Banks, Julia Lee, dexander H. Hansbrough, Peter A. Hansbrough, John Hansbrough, Wm. H. Hansbrough, M. Maria his wife, Northanna Hansbrough, the McMullin and Peachy his wife, Hiram ker, Adam Walker, Albert G. Walker, Linn Walker, Adam Walker, Albert G. Walker, Linn Walker, Gustavus Walker, George A. Sugg Elizabeth his wife, James M. Miller and Jelen E. his wife, Joseph N. Walker, Elijah de Corniek and Sarah his wife, F.— Travis in Harriet L. his wife, R. F. Hume, Charles O. Line, John H. Hume, Mary E. Hume, Jonanan Spaulding and Elizabeth his wife, William Simpson, Henry Simpson, Warren Greart, and Fanny his wife, Jameson Davis and Mary is wife Charles Simpson, Lucinda Simpson, s wife Charles Simpson, Lucinda Simpson, arah J. Simpson, William B. Taylor, Maria Standard, Richard Winslow, Fayette Mauzy, William Finks, Robert Bowers, John C. Major, nd Linn B. Sanders, administrator of Linn Banks

The defendants, Thomas Farish and Fanny s wife, Mary Banks, Julia Lee, Peter A. Hans-ough, Northanna Hansbrough, Hiram Walker Walker, Albert G. Walker, Linn Walkdam Walker, Albert G. Walker, Linn Walker, Gustavus Walker, George A. Sugg and Elizath his wife, James M. Miller, and Helen E. Swife, Joseph N. Walker, Elijah McCormick ad Sarah E. his wife F—— Travis and Harriethis wife, R. F. Hume, Charles O. Hume, John Lung, John Lung, John J. Lung, J. L Hume, Mary E. Hume, Jonathan Spaulding d Elizabeth his wife, William C. Simpson enry Simpson, Warren Grearr and Fanny his e, Jameson Davis and Mary his wife, Charles mpson, Lucinda Simpson, Sarah J. Simpson, iliam B. Taylor, Maria L. Stanard, Richard inslow, not having entered their appearance diven security according to the act of Assemand the rules of said Court, and it appear the satisfactory evidence that they are not intants of this State, on the motion of the tatiff by her attorney, it is ordered that the and absent defendants do appear here on the first donday in May next, and answer the bill of the and that a copy of this order be pubhed in some public newspaper, printed in this Sate, for eight weeks successively, and another Said county for the same time.
Copy-Teste. BELFIELD CAVE, Clerk.

N CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior art of Law and Chancery of Northampton n the 7th day of February, 1845: Robert S. Upshur and Edward C. Thomas, late chants and partners trading under the firm of Plaintiffs, shur & Tnomas,

against John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady and Bendefendant, John S. Wilkins, not having enred his appearance, and it appearing by satisory evidence, that he is not an inhabitant of S Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said efendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the fules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the Daintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith Richmond for two months successively, and hat another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste:
Feb. 18—w2m LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C.

The owner of said slave, (if he be one) or the person holding him as bound for a term of years, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be dealt with according to Law.

Jan, 17—cwllw

The owner of said slave, (if he be one) or the person holding him as bound for a term of years, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be dealt with according to Law.

HENRY RAWIS Tolling

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Northampton county, on the 7th day of February, 1845: James H. White,

against
John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady and Ben-

jamin Haley, Defendants.
The defendant, John S. Wilkins, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste, LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C. TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At Rules held

in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Northampton county, on the 7th day of February, 1815: Edward C. Thomas, Plaintiff:

John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady and Beniamin Halev. Defendants. The defendant, John S. Wilkins, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satis-

factory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A Copy. Teste, LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Northampton county, on the 7th day of February, 1845: John B. Ailworth, James J. Ailworth, and Edward R. Allen, merchants and partners trading under the firm of Ailworths & Allen, Plaintiffs,

John S. Wilkins, Thomas F. Spady, and Benjamin Haley, Defendants.

The detendant, John S. Wilkins, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant, John S. Wilkins, do appear here at the Rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in May next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste:
Feb. 18—w2m LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. C. INCHANCERY-Vinginia:-At Rules, taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Nottoway coun-

ty, on the 11th day of January, 1845: Beverly Anderson, John D. Royall, late Sheriff of Nottoway county, and, as such, Administrator of William Vaughan, deceased, and John L. Mor-

The defendant, John D. Royall, late Sheriff of Noteway county, and, as such, Administrator of William Vaughan, deceased, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this State : It is ordered and accordingly entered at Rules, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of April term next, and answer the bill of the plaintif, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Richmond Enquirer, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste, G. W. FITZGERALD, D. C.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.— Ran away from Farmville, Prince Edward County, the 26th day of December last, a Negro Man, by the name of ISRAEL, who calls himself ISRAEL JONES. He had on when he left, a Gray Cassinet Frock Coat and Pantaloons, and white Hat, and probably a common Silver Watch. He is about 28 or 29 years old, about 5 feet 6 or inches high; thick, heavy form, with his knees a little turned in; when walking, steps tolerably far, with a little swing. He is of dark brown complexion, full head of hair, rather bushy. He has a very intelligent eye, good countenance, tuil face, smooth skin, and a very youthful appearance. He is a very good Carpenter, for a Negro, and does very good work at the Cabinet trade, at which he worked last year. I have no doubt, from all I hear, that he has free papers, purporting to be from the county of Prince Ed-ward, or some of the adjoining counties, and intends to go to some free State, as he went off without any kind of provocation whatever, either from myself or Mr. King, who hired him the last year. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and securing in jail, if taken out of the State of Virginia, or forty dollars if taken in Virginia, and secured in jail, so that I get him again. JOHN L. GAULDIN. get him again. Leaksville, Rockingham Co., N. C.

R UNAWAY.—Was committed to the Jail of this town, on the 17th of January, 1845, a NEGRO MAN, calling himself PHIL FORD, for want of his registry, he stating that he is a free man, and having in his possession free pa-pers from the Clerk's Office of the Hustings Court of Richmond—his papers describing him as a black man, about five feet eleven inches high, and about 56 years old, dated as far back as the 7th of about 56 years old, dated as far back as the 7th of December, 1832, which would now make him 69 years of age. And having been thus committed, the said negro man was brought before the Hus-tings Court of the town of Petersburg, at February term, 1815, and the Court being satisfied that the papers aforesaid in his possession, were not his, and no proof being adduced to the Court to that he be committed to Jail as a runaway slave, to be dealt with accordingly: Whereupon, notice is hereby given, that the said negro man hath been duly committed to the Jail of said town as a

runaway slave. He is of the following description, to wit: Cofor more of a nutmeg than black, 5 feet 51 inches high, in shoes, about 50 years of age, has a blemish in the right eye, which he says he received three or four years ago from blowing up rock, and had on when committed to jail some old yarn clothes, so much patched, that it is almost imposthink it is probable that he has been runaway for many years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to J. BRANCH.

Sergeant and Jailor of Petersburg

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. A LL persons having claims by bond, note, or otherwise, against the estate of Col. Joseph Shelton, deceased, late of the county of Goochland, Va., are hereby notified and required to pre-sent them without delay to the undersigned, that provision may be made for the adjustment and settlement of such as may be properly authenticated. Also, all persons holding claims against other persons to which the said Col. Joseph Scelton, deceased, is security and for which he is lia-ble, are hereby notified to make them known to us without delay. All persons who are indebted to said estate are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same immediately, as it is desirable that the estate be settled as speedily as possible.

WM. S. FOWLER,

E. L. TERRELL, Administrators of Jos. Shelton, deceased.

Feb. 22-w8w Whig requested to copy.

WAS committed to the jail of Nansemond W County, some time in the month of August last, a Negro Man who calls himself JOHN of BEATY, and claims that he is a free man. He states that he was bound to a gentleman by the name of Robert Marley, a Merchant at Black

THE ENQUIRER. Richmond, March 18.

PRO AND CONT

Mr. Willoughby Newton claims the privilege of reply to some remarks which we have recently made on his vote on the amended resolutions, and we cheerfully grant it. The discussion must stop here; as, to use the classic language of Mr. Webster, we "have other (perhaps better) fish to fry." We shall subjoin a few notes by way of commentary—but they shall be as brief as possible—and as little calculated, as we can make them, to call forth a rejoinder. We comess we were as much disappointed and dis-atisfied with Mr. N's, latter course, as we were pleased with the former act of the Texas Drama. When the House of Representatives were about to strike the last stroke and clinch the nail, 6 of the 8 Whigs who had voted for the original resolutions, flew off at a tangent, and would not vote for the amended resolutions. If it had depended upon their votes, therefore, it might have resulted in abortion.

Nothing would have been done, in all probabi-lity, during the late session. Our whole country would have been exposed to agitation; the Abolitionists would have crowed over the South; and we should have incurred the serious danger of expected this alternative to be adopted, by any politician, who professes to be a friend of Texas. Mr. N. had come out as the friend of annexation. He had voted for it. But his course had given great dissatisfaction to his Whig friends. He had drawn down upon his back the lash of the Whig press-troin "party backs," as he is pleased to style the critics on both sides of the House. He could anot withstand the screws of party operation, or the lash of the Whig press; and after a brilliant effort he returned to the vile atlinities of party spirit." And what is his justification, for the erratic course which he has pursued? Hear Mr.

Washington, March 4th, 1815. To the Editors of the Enquirer.

In your leading editorial of yesterday, I find the following remarks:

"Is it not melancholy to reflect upon the cursed consequences of this party spirit? Wonderful to tell, there was but one Why who voted in favor of the amended resolutions, (Deliet of Alabama,) whilst six of the others, (Stephens of G-orgia not in the House, who originally voted for Brown's resolutions in the House, were mad enough, party-mad, to vote against them in their amended form—a form, certainly, which neither affected their constitutional nor practical character. And among these six who ultimately turned their backs upon Texas, were Militon Brown humself, of Tennesses, General Clinch of Georgia, and Willoughby Newton of Virginia. They voted against it, and three others. Newton! Aye, our old friend Newton, where forcible letter was, but the other day, so much admired by the Democrats, and condemned by the Whige—These men, it appears, could not withstand the screws of party operation, or the lash of the Whig paess; and after a brilliant effort, they have returned to the vie affinities of party spirit." "Is it not melancholy to reflect upon the cursed conse

These remarks, if not designed to do myself, and my noble Whig associates in the House of Representatives, through whose agency Texas improvement of our plan, and which a large number of the most intelligent of your party loudly condemned, even on the very night of its adoption in the Senate, and declared they would not vote for in the House. I speak advisedly, I know that a number of the wisest and best of your party looked with contempt upon the amend-ment of the Senate, as a paltry trick, designed to delude the country, and to bring to the support of the measure the "dough-faces" of the North. (2.) I hope we may not live to rue this concession; for Mr. Brinkerhoff, and others entertaining eimilar optmons, boldly avow that they regard the slavery question as now open, and mean to make ano ther desperate struggle for an equal division of

the territory of Texas. (3.) But what is the extent of our offence? Not that we voted against the proposition as amended but that we did not vote for the amendment, which was distasteful to us, and must be exceptionable every true friend of the South, (4.) Notwithsan ing my objections to the amendment, I am free to say, that if the question had been on the resolutions as amended, I should have voted in the affirmative, rather than a measure I had so much at heart should have failed. I knew full well, however, that the Democrats of the House had been whipped in by the lash of party, and that the amendment would be carried by a large majority; and even if rejected by the House, I had no fear that the measure would thereby be defeated; for, either the Senate would have receded from the amendment and fallen back on the original resolutions; or, if the amendment was adhered to by the Senate, the House would have receded. So that our votes against the amend-ment, which we disapproved, could in no event

endanger the main proposition.

I had hoped that my course in public life had attention-that I always endeavored to be go verned by principle, and that I am not to be turned from the path of duty by the denonciations of a reckless press of my own party, or by the of Texas from any selfish considerations. I was well aware that I should incur the displeasure energetic and united action: of some of my party friends, by doing what I deemed a duty; and on that account, if no other. have a right to claim justice, at least, at your hands. I ask no more. And as that is denied to myself and my associates, by the men who, by our aid, have been enabled to achieve a great measure could not have been accomplished, at least, during the late session of Congress. In is a Whig of a school which we do not compre-proof of this assertion, I might cite the evidence hand. tions to Whigs, in the accomplishment of a great national object, merely because it may serve to lessen the apparent triumph of the control of a measures of organization. Too much time to be up and doing, and we call upon the Chairman of the Central Congressional Conmittee, to call a meeting without delay, and take measures of organization. Too much time

I do not deem it necessary or proper to reply to ordinary newspaper articles, but your notice of me upon this measure is so pointed, and your views so mistaken, if not designed to do me injustice, that my declining to notice them might be improperly construed. I have, therefore, to request, that you will do me the justice to publish in your next paper these hasty lines, by which I mean to assure you and the public, that my support of the proposition to admit Texas had its origin in a spirit of pure patriotism, which is not likely to be influenced by a desire to conciliate the favor of party backs, on the one side, or to deprecate their wrath, on the other.

would always have taken Benton's bill, as a proviso to the Resolutions, rather than lose the whole. When, however, we were advised, upon the best information, that the bill was only calculated to endanger the fate of the resolutions, we washed our hands of it. It turns out, however, contrary to previous calculation, that there were more in the Senate, who would have voted for the amended resolutions, than for the original ones; and if we had to choose between the former, or none at all. as we verily believe, we should not have never found the Wrig Flee taied for one moment to vote for them. What is it to us, whether some few men like Brinkerhoff rabid than they now are. Their disappointment, bailled designs and mortified pride have affected bailed designs and mortified pride have affected bailed designs and mortified pride have affected by the symptoms of hydrophobia. wholly dissatisfied with the passage of the resolutions. They do not sec out of Mr. Brinkerhoff's spectacles. What says the Boston "Liberator," edited by W. L. Garrison—which the New York Tribune says, is "the oldest anti-slavery paper in the country?" "In the Jast No. of his journal of the relative populations of the relative populations." Mr. Garrison gives his views of the relative po-sition and conduct of the Locofoco and Whig parties on the Texas question, in the following emphatic and unequivocal terms: "

LAND AGENCY IN MISSISSIPPI.

HE undersigned, Register of the United States Land Office at Jackson, Mississippi, order that he be advertised for one month in two of the newspapers of this State.

The owner of said slave (it he had a lother matters ever and attention of the newspapers of this State.

The owner of said slave (it he had a lother matters ever and attention of the newspapers of this State.

The owner of said slave (it he had a lother matters ever and attention to the public as a General Land said negro is a slave, and sold itself, body and soul, to the Demoor alic party, as such, has been perpetrated. The Demooralic party, as such, has in the name of Democracy has this frightful outrage been perpetrated. The Demooralic party, as such, has been perpetrated. The Demooralic party, as such, has and bild itself, body and soul, to the Demoor of slavery, and with cannibal appetite is fattening upon human flesh and blood. All its professions of regard for the rights of the newspapers of this State.

The owner of said slave (it he had a lother matters every and sold itself, body and soul, to the Demooralic party, as such, has and blood. All its professions of regard for the rights and blood. All its profession, of attachment to the office at the new party and sold itself, body and soul, to the Demooralic party, as such, has a sold itself, body and soul, to the Demooralic party, as such, has a sold itself, body and soul, to the Demoor of slavery, and with cannibal appetite is fattening upon human flesh and blood. All its professions of regard for the rights and blood. All its professions of regard for the rights and blood. All its profession, of attachment to the country of samples and soul, the name of Democracy has this frightful outrage been perpetrated. The Democratic party, as such, has a sold itself, body and soul, to the Demoor of slavery, and with cannibal appetite is fattening upon human flesh and blood. All its professions of regard for the rights and blood. All its professions of regard for the righ

"To those members of Congress, whether Whigs or Democrats, who were "faithful among the faithfess found" in the trial hour, let the thanks of the friends of freedom be proferred for themselves, and In behalf of the three millions of our fellow-countrymen in chains. "Credit to whom credit—honor to whom honor." This impartial justice and genuine megnanimity demand—Recreant to their duty in many other instances, in presenting an almost unbroken from to this scheme of amexation, the Whig party have done a noble work, and stend their ground with a firmness and fidelity far be yond our expectations. Teat of all the Southern Whig Senators, only three were found witing to go for the messure, surprises us. By their defection from the pusition assumed by the Whig party, the doed has been consummated; but the porty itself stands nobly exhouerated from all responsibility in the case."

Now, who is the best judge of the views

Now, who is the best judge of the views of the abolitionists?-Brinkerhoff or Gartison? The latter does not consider the question deed as consummated!" And Mr. Newton's "Abolition Whig" friends are welcome to all the thanks of the abolition crew, which they have

(2.) Mr. N. has the charity to suspect, that this course was adopted for the "purpose of consolidating itself." Why not equally suppose, that he and the other five Whigs in the House voted against the Senate resolutions for the purpose of consolidating themselves with their own party? The one supposition is as liberal, and not more ex-travagant than the other.

lesing Texas altogether. We could scarcely have lesing the saltogether. We could scarcely have ent light. We are aware, that this is the only straw which the dough-face Whigs, and a handful of Abolitionists will seize upon; but they will find themselves mistaken notwithstanding. The addition made to the House Resolutions in the Se-Newton, Brinkerhoff, or the N. Y. Evening Post, to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Polk has not recalled the instructions dispatched by Mr. Calhoun immediately on the passage of the Resolutions. They authorized Maj. Donelson to propose an immediate admission of Texas, upon the terms of Brown's Resolutions. Whether Mr. Tyler should have taken it upon himself to act, on the heel of the session, is one thing-but that he has taken the best alternative course under the resolutions, is another thing. We understand, that Mr. Polk will not probably adopt the other expedient. He will searcely raise again the question between the Treaty and the Legislative powers-much less, seep open the battle between the Abolitionisls and

> last straw stricken from the hands both of the Whigs and the Abolitionists. (3.) Mr. Brinkerhotl, like other wise men of his calibre, may be counting without his host,-

"another desperate struggle" upon this field.

(4.) Pretty much like splitting a hair, between the North and the North-west side! Mr. N. did has been permitted to come into the Union, wilful not vote against the amended resolutions, but injustice, by misrepresenting our conduct, and against amending the resolutions. By rejecting motives, are well calculated to do us an injury. The amendment, what would have been the cor-How have we abandoned our position? In what sequence? In the first place, the original resolusequence? In the first place, the original resoluhave we turned our backs upon Texas? I challenge you to the proofs. Was it our duty to yote with Brinkerhoff and other Abolition-would not have voted for them. Indeed, it appearbeen sick, or absent, or one of the "dough-faces" might have changed his position. The whole question might have been thrown overloard, in the of an expiring 828sion, when so many other sub-jects were demanding attention, and some thinsy pretext might have been seized upon by the dough faces on either side, to shulle off the whole question. There was, at least, evident risk in throwing the question as a shuttle-cock, to be lost to and fro between the two Houses—at the very beels of the session-And why ran the risk of voting down an amendment, and losing the whole question under such circumstances, when Mr. N. confesses, that, as amended, he should at last have voted for them? We need not say, we are sure, how much the Abolitionists have been cowed by the resolutions as they have passed, nor how

in the struggle between the two Houses.

Mr. N. has seen, that no one was more willing to do him justice for the course he originally pursued, than we were. Indeed, we carried our feelings further than many of our friends. It was only when he baulked at the last pinch of the hill, and with five of his Whig colleagues, porsued a course which might have kicked over the whole pail of milk, that we rebuked their apparent derelictions.—
Whether this was to act the part of a wise statesman, or of a "party back," we must leave to of Abolitionism has been stifled, and the Union

Our friends have every thing to cheer them on to new and untlagging exertions in behalf of the Republican candidate, Mr. Seddon. His nomina-tion has been most cordially received by the par-ty, and we hear expressed from every quarter confident hopes of his election. In order to inspi-it our friends. rit our friends to increased activity, we quote from two Whig organs of this city the following extracts. They show that, even in the opinion of heated partizans, we have made a most excellent selection; and that the Whigs will have to use whip seductive influence of the flattery of my political opponents. I did not advocate the admission missions of the Whig press, the Republicans will find a bright augury of success-and a stimulus for

The Richmond Whig says: "He (Mr. Seddon) is a man of talents, and, in our opinion, the strongest man in the party. His nomination makes it incumbent on every Wing to do his duty by the Cause, the Party, and the District. The Whig who will not now do it—who will not lead measure, I may be pardoned the seeming vanity of | his aid to rebuke the vile Gerrymander put upon declaring, that without us, and, indeed, I may say, without my own humble efforts in the cause, the mond, who will not contribute to avenge the demond, who will not contribute to avenge the denationalizing of this city by that Gerrymander -

The Star says: "Mr. Seddon will unite the tull strength of his party in this district, is a man of high talents, esteemed by all parties, and tree from that trap and trickery, which prevail but too much among our public men."
"The Whig nominee is Mr. Botts, a man whose will probably be a very close vate."

We repeat, with the R. Whig, that it is "incumbent on every Republican to do his duty by the cause, the Party, and the District;—the Resion-but enemies in practice.

Good News from Caroline We are authorized to state, that Mr. HENTER will address the citizens of Caroline at their Superior Court on Thursday, the 20th inst. The from Caroline says, "Hunter, I think, has a very fair chance to beat his adversary; and I am sure that we shall elect Dickinson from this county by a Landsome majority "

them with all the symptoms of hydrophobia.— They are scrambling and snarling and snapping at all around them. We, of course, do not escape their fangs. But what care we? We despise their attacks. The following compliment which is paid to the justice of our article on "The Present Administration" covers a multitude of the

Whig sins: "GOOD DECIMENT EXCELLENT.—We copy the fol-lowing from the Richmond Esquirer, and emphatical ly pronounce it excellent. That part which refers to men hanging on at Washington to influence appoint-ments is well timed, if all we hear from that quarter be correct."

death of John G. Heddan, Esq., late Delegate of the county of Stafford. He has been confined in fermal degree, as indisputably shown by its acts. It is a party, from which escape by the virtuous and honest is to be made with the celerly that righteous Lot field from Sodom. The friends of God and man are now called upon to unite their forces for its overthrow—to put the brand of profligacy on the brow of every man who shall venture to uphold it—to unmask it as a monster of iniquity—and thus vindicate genuine Democracy, and peradventure save the country from ruin.

The Scene of the 4th at Washington.

The Scene of the 4th at Washington.

"Of the numbers who attended the Inauguration, we have seen none on whose brow there did not sit, as it appeared to our perception, weariness, disappointment, and, in some cases, disgust?"

"Exuitation for the defeat of Mr. Clay had spent itself before, and Patriotism, we dore avouch, whispered in the car of many a one of them the question, 'What have you, what has your country gained by discarding that experienced statesman, that oid public servant, that gallant spirit who, in her darkest hours, was ever that country's sufest councilor and ablest defender, to elevate one who has rendered no service beyond a thousand others?' Tell us frankly, visiters to the Inauguration, did not such thoughts cross your minds sometimes, and did not conscience, in the flagging of party spirit, give an enswer which you will not avow?"

Thus speaks the R. Whig, the leading Federal Thus speaks the R. Whig, the leading Federal organ in Virginia. It were amusing to have seen this sapient Editor, and modern pupil of La-

vater, craning his graceful neck and peering with a critic's eye, into the countenances of all

who had returned from the Inauguration! With

his keen "perception," doubtless, the wo-be-gone faces of the "numbers who attended the Inauguration," must have inspired his looks with the beams of pleasure and of pride. It were "sweet revenge" for this piteous mourner over the prostrate fortunes of Mr. Henry Clay, to witness the "weariness, disappointment and disgust" betrayed in the very looks of those who had contributed to bring about the overthrow of the "country's ablest But is ittrue, that the question of slavery is "kept defender," to use the language of Whig adula-open," and that we have "bowed to the spirit of tion! This clearly explains the distorted vision with which the Whig regards every thing connected with the solemn installation of a Republi-can President, and arrives at such remarkable conclusions. We (at least one of us) have just returned from a visit to Washington, and we nate will prove to be surplusage. Now, we have no idea that Mr. Polk will appoint Commissioners and open a new negotiation with Texas—Messrs.

We, too, appeal to the consciences of these relationships and the provided to the consciences of these relationships and the consciences of these relationships are the provided to the consciences of these relationships are the provided to the consciences of these relationships are the provided to the consciences of these relationships are the provided to the consciences of these relationships are the provided to the consciences of the provided to the consciences of the provided to the consciences of the provided to the pr have neither felt nor witnessed such effects, as We, too, appeal to the consciences of those, who have recently visited Washington, for an indig- every way worthy of the support and confidence nant response to the question propounded to them by the Whig organ. Is there a single Republican ong aiort the Banner of the Constitution? The ceremonies of the Inauguration were simple, but imposing. There was a moral beauty in the spectracle, which should have touched the heart even of the most rabid Whig. A private citizen had been summoned from the bosom of retirement and after an unpressive manner; and referred to be admirable with the course of the most important political topics of the day.

In the course of the Republican party, but wire-workers. Schoon, very seldom, if ever, have I known personal pique—might I not say, petulance?—so completely to dethrone judgment and on the most rabid Whig. A private citizen had been summoned from the bosom of retirement and after an unpressive manner; and referred to be a summoned from the bosom of retirement and the latest and the summoned from the bosom of retirement and the summoned from the summoned from the bosom of retirement and the summoned from the summoned who has left the City of Washington with re-gret for the honorable part which he took in rais-speech, which Mr. Tredway (the Congres-wire-workers. Seldom, very seldom, it ever, summoned from the bosom of retirement, and after an unprecedented struggle, had been raised atter an unprecedented streggle, had been raised to the highest honor in the world. Many thousands, from all portions of the country, assembled to see their victorious champion, invested with the rabes of office and office and the continual guarding and the argument, when ath. We had the pleasure of conversing invested with the robes of office, and sole with Gen. Lamar, on his way to Texas, on this entrusted with the power to administer the affairs subject-and he has no doubt, that Texas will ac- of twenty millions of People. In spite of the incept the terms, and that those terms will be adopt-ed. We have not yet met with a Democrat, who clement weather, every avenue was filled with gay and happy crowds, and the moving mass of loes not approve this course, and who does not umbrellas brought to mind "Burnam wood come believe the whole question to be closed, and the not inspired by gaudy banners, nor martial mubristling amour. It was a deeper and puter feeling. They felt that the Constitution, had been saved, the Union preserved and the des-He will scarcely have the opportunity of making times of the nation pushed onward. How nobly does this simple installation of a Republican President contrast with the pomp and pride of a similar ceremony in the old world! around the titled tyrant, to guard his person against poctation is this idle boast founded?-"Are Demopopular outbreaks. All is glitter, and form, and lear; and happy is the nation that e-capes from apprehended violence from the oppressed and so trifling, that they may be bartered for a friendgrumbling masses. In our own free and happy land, one President goes out of office, and his suc- bare suggestion of the Whigs? If the popularity vote with Brinkerhoff and other Abolitionists of your party, for Benton's amendment
to our resolutions, which you yourselves have
the House, for the purpose of consolidating itself,
must bow to the spirit of Abolitionism, and leave
the question of slavery open, for future agitation,
must would not have voted for them. Indeed, it appears
to our resolutions, which you yourselves have
the House, for the purpose of consolidating itself,
must bow to the spirit of Abolitionism, and leave
the question of slavery open, for future agitation,
the guestion of the Whigs? If the popularity of men, and not principles, are to be the tests of elections, every office in the gift of men, and smooth, and secure. Our institutions calm, and smooth, and secure. Our institutions to the whigh a secand with power. The transation is calm, and smooth, and secure. Our institutions are finally reserved with power. The transation is calm, and smooth, and secure. Our institutions would not have passed.—
Whigs, and the dissentients of the Democratic party, the resolutions would not have passed.—
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Whigs, and the dissentients of the Democratic party, the resolutions would not have passed.—
Whigs, and the dissentients of the Democratic party in the secand with power. The transation is calm, and smooth, and secure. Our institutions would not have passed.—
Whigs, and the dissentients of the bested with power. The transation is calm, and smooth, and secure. Our institutions would not have passed.—
Whigs, and the dissentients of the bested with power to discuss the people, are to be the tests of elections, every office in the gift of men, and not principles, are to be the tests of el the question of stavery open, for future agration, this course, they were to run again the gauntlet in must we too follow their example, and vote for an amendment which we deemed very far from an intercontage of the people, and with a virtuous resolution to do all he can to guard the Constitution, and to must be supported to our plan and which a large run. can to guard the Constitution, and to push on the Government remain? I should like for those nominee of the Convention, but as the Republidestines of the country to the highest point.—
Such a man we take Jas. K. Polk to be—and we have an abiding trust that he will not disappoint let us see the Democrats of Franklin rallying to him, do better than adopt them? Do so, and vic-Such a man we take Jas. K. Polk to be-and we have an abiding trust that he will not disappoint his honesty of purpose, his public and private virtues, and his devotion to the country's good, and to his own fame, to carry out those great con-

> and cannot but be conclusive. The moral triumph in November has already achieved a mo-mentous result. We allude to the annexation of Texas, with all its benefits to the South and to the Union. Had Mr. Clay been elected, who will deny that a death-blow would have been given to that great measure, and the safety of the Union seriously perilled? It was the Republican victory in November, and the election of Mr. Polk, the consistent friend of the "Lone Star," that secured the annexation of Texas at the present saved. Where is the threatened dissolution of the Union, in case Texas should be annexed?-The great deed is done, and no friend of the Union feels the least anxiety for its fate. Patriotism has triumphed over faction, and the braggart threats of Massachusetts and Vermont have fallen dead before the popular feeling. Is not this, of itself, a sufficient cause of self-con-gratulation with every Republican? But there is a prospect of still more good to be "gained" by the defeat of Mr. Clay. A National Monster Bank is thoroughly killed; and, from Mr. Polk's avowed opinions, and steady votes, we may confidently expect to see the heavy Tariff of 1842 reduced to a proper limit, and the burdens and be-nefits of the Government equally and impartially distributed through every portion of the country. If this result be accomplished, and we confidently look to Mr. Polk not to disappoint the earnest wishes of the nation .- he will receive the cordial thanks of Virginia for settling a difficult and

try's benefactors.

While in the District, we seized an opportunity to quit the bustle and excitement of Washington, and pay a rapid visit to Alexandria, in whose moment. By one of those energetic moves, which often secure the fortunes of nations, as well bill to relieve the lien on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The lower Honse had passed the bill by a single vote, and the Senate's action would make it a law. At once, the enterprizing Alexandrian's despatched a boat for the Senator ail of St. Mary's, who reached Anapolis just in time, on the lost day of the session, to complete name and reputation as a statesman the whole country is familiar with."

"The joyous news reached Alexandria during our visit, and the whole town openly demonstrated their cordial satisfaction. It secures the completion of the Canal to Cumberland, and will pour, lose them the election; but if these be quieted, it as it is confidently believed, rich treasures into the lap of Alexandria.

This fine canal seems to be well constructed. The basin and four locks, forming the ontlet at Alexandria, are admirably built, and afford room for a vast business. The aqueduct across the Yours, very respectfully,
WILLOUGHBY NEWTON.

(1.) We preferred the original resolutions of the House, that is certain—as Mr. N. did. But we into comprehend." They are friends by profestional resolutions of the house, that is certain—as Mr. N. did. But we into comprehend. They are friends by profestive and solid stone piers, extending sixty feet. through the water, and resting on a foundation of rock. The superstructure is of wood, kyanrzed by a solution of corrosive sublimate, so as protect it from decay. This noble canal will, it is thought, soon be completed, and that result will restore this old town, once so thriving, and consult will restore this old town, once so thriving, and consult will restore this old town, once so thriving. prospects of the election of this distinguished citizen of Essex are daily improving. A letter past, to its pristine commercial prosperity. past, to its pristine commercial prosperity.— It is still the seat of elegant hospitality; the man-ners of its citizens are of the true Virginia stamp, and we hope, ere long, to see it enjoying the commercial advantages of "the most favored" city. In some of the mechanic arts, she vies with the largest towns. The Epicure still looks to her famous wine-cellars for his choicest libations; and why should not she regain her former high standing as a place of commercial importance? Ere we made our adieu, we thought we discovered a new spirit infusing itself into her people. If this be kept alive, and properly directed, the destinies of Alexandria may yet be as bright as her most zealous citizen may desire.

We publish in this day's paper the able Speech of Mr. Buchanan on the annexation question. It is said, that he drew his first strong Diplomatic pen in reply to Almonte de-manding his passports. We have no doubt, that on the great question of Texas-annexation he will put forth all his powers. Success be with him! Let us convince Brinkerhoff, and the It is with deep regret that we have to state the handful of doubting Abolitionists, that the Paneral of John G. Hengman, Esq., late Delegate dors's box is closed upon them.

SPRING ELECTIONS. The Portsmouth Chronicle announces John W. Keeling, Esq., as a candidate, to represent the

county of Nansemond in the next House of De-The same paper (of the 12th,) contains a no-tice of a Democratic meeting to be held at the Town Hall this evening, for the purpose of se-lecting candidates to represent Norfolk county in the next Legislature. It is high time, indeed, that the Democrats should be moving to redeem their

The Fincastle Democrat announces John W. Thompson, Esq., a candidate for re-election in Botetourt county, and Capt. Henry Frantz and Joseph Pilcher in the county of Roanoke. (Is not this too much of a good thing? The attention of the Committee of Vigilance is respectfully re-

Democratic Candidates for the Virginia Legislature. Monroe County-Samuel Hamilton, Esq. Montgomery County-James P. Edmundson,

Giles County-Albert G. Pendteton, Esq. Bath County-John U. Dickinson, Esq. brought out by a large meeting of the Democra-

Legislature of Virginia. Success to him !" CAMPBELL COUNTY .- The last Lynchburg Re-

of the entire Democracy of the county," the most rabid Whig. A private citizen had been in an able and impressive manner; and referred to be defeated, you will strike a blow at the Causummoned from the bosom of retirement, and but briefly to what, in the event of his election, he can system. You are mistaken. The seven-

watching over all the great and commanding questions of the party, would, he supposed be all that would be left for him to aid in doing." The Democrats have nominated Colonel William A. Street, (the late staunch, faithful, worthy delegate,) and Dr. John Carper, as candidates for the House of Delegates. The Whigs have brought out Messis, Paterson and Saunders—two strong men—but "Civis," the "Rocky Mount" correspondent of the "L. Republican," makes a stirring appeal to every hones: Democrat in the county to "He was defeated, because the Democrats would be was defeated, because the Democrats would be was defeated. rally upon our men, and dissipate the idle boast of not hearken to their Convention." the Whigs, that they will carry one of their men, (Saunders.) because he expects to receive some Democratic votes. Idle boast! The Correspond-ent of the "Republican" justly asks, on what excratic principles of so little moment, and the efa man upon Street and Carper, and doing their tory is yours without fail. part to serve the State. Send us two strong De-mocrats next Winter, and be done with "your balf

horse, halt alligator delegation.

In the Monongalia Congressional District,
Guy R. C. Allen, of Morgantown, is nominated
the Whig candidate. Our worthy and able and responsible agent. Let him but be true to his principles and to himselt, and the difficulties that beset his path will vanish before him, and his friend William G. Brown of Preston, is, we all know, our champion. The Wheeling Argus of the 11th says, "the canvass was opened between name will be enrolled high on the list of his counthe candidates for Congress in this District, at But the "Whig" arrogantly asks, what we or the country have gained by disearding Mr. Clay and Fairmont, Marion county, on Monday week, a elevating Mr. Polk? The answer is easily made, report of which the editor of the Pioneer pretends to give on Saturday last. He gives his own side we pay him no unmeaning compliment, when have heard on the stump for the last Coon's "Pretty good, we should think, coming

from the source it does." In Marion county, Messrs, Harper and Clayton (both Democrats) are candidates for the House of Delegates. The Wheeling Argus recommends a convention to be held to select one of them to oppose the Whigs. In these cases, one good soldier is a great deal better than two. We hope the same measure will be adopted in Monongalia. where five candidates are in the field. Worse and

The Democrats of Barbour and Randolph connties are acting wisely. The Clarsksburg Scion of the 8th says: "They hold a county convention Phillippa on Monday next for the purpose of no-minating a candidate for the Legislature. We learn that all the aspirants are agreed to abide its

The Scion notices with "regret, that in nearly all the counties in the Northwest, a great many Democratic candidates are in the field. We call upon the people to eattle these difficulties between candidates before the election. It will be a shame indeed, if the Whigs are suffered to gain the ascendency in the next Legislature throughour divisions. The Northwest made her voice felt las fall in the Presidential election. We hope they will crown that victory by giving to Mr. Polk's adninistration next winter, a Senator, who will truly reflect the sentiments of Va., upon the great issues that divide parties. It is indeed unworthy of the Democratic party, that they should now suffer thrnselves to be beaten by an unworthy contest for office, between members of the party presperity an interesting portion of our own state is interested. We arrived at an anspicious difficuncies—to say who shall be your candidates call upon the people to come out and settle these regardless of the wishes or threats of individu-

als, and all will be safe in this region."

Right, friend Bassell, right. Go on and raise ject peculiarly calculated to promote her interests.
in the opinion of her most intelligent citizens.—
This was to obtain from the State of Marylanda every county in the Northwest.

OLD BERRELEY .- The "Martinsburg Repub-

lican" of the 12th says: "The Democracy of this county, agreeably to notice, assembled at Billmire's Hotel on Monday, he 10th, and among other, business nominated James W. Gray, Esq., and Major W. A. Somerville as candidates to represent the county in the next Legislature of Virginia. These nominawere unanimous, and from the sterling ability and respectable talents, the fidelity and devotion of these gentlemen to Republican principles, we are warranted in the belief, that two persons more acceptable to the whole party could not have been chosen. With them, we are ready once more to give battle to the Federalists of Old Berkeley, who, also, have their nags upon the course. We doubt, however, whether they will dare encounter the Democratic champions. 'The "Republican" also, notices the contest be

tween Bedinger and Lucas for Congress-and calls "for a new Convention-for a nominationand for only one candidate being in the field." FREDERICK COUNTY.

on Saturday, March 9th, 1815, for the purpose of nominating two suitable persons as candidates to represent the county in the next House of Dele-gates of Virginia, Capt. Richard Sydnor was called to the Chair, and John E. Dangerfield, appointed Secretary. On motion of Capt. Long, it was unanimously Recolved, That the tlanks of this Convention are due and are hereby tendered to Messrs. Car-

son and Lovett, representatives from this county in the last General Assembly of Virginia, for the faithful discharge of the trust confided to them.

Whereupon, the following resolution was offered and carried unanimously: Resolved, That Gen. James H. Carson and Jonathan Lovett, Esq'rs., are chosen by this Convention as suitable persons to represent this

county in the next Legislature of Virginia Resolved. That the editors of the Winchester Virginian and Richmond Enquirer be requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention in their respective papers. On motion the Convention then adjourned.
RICHARD SYDNOR, Chairman.

J. E. DANGERFIELD, Secretary.

we desire at their hands, for any public service which we may have performed.

If it shall be their pleasure again to elect us, we will serve them with zeal and fidelity.

Most respectfully, Your obedient servants,
JAMES H. CARSON,
JONATHAN LOVETT, Jr. To Messrs. Joseph Long, John Fletcher, Committee. John Boyd,

FOR THE ENQUISER. TO THE FRIENDS OF GEN. GORDON In the Albemarle District.

I am one of you. Not one among you surpasses me, in warm, long-tried, and well proved regard for Gen. Gordon-personal and political.
In fact, I know not more than one or two men,
who have supported him so unvaryingly, ever
since I had a vote within reach of him.

And lew exceeded me in dissatisfaction at the

mandouvres, by which he was deprived of the place which in my opinion was his due, as Re-publican candidate for this Congressional Dis-Bath County—John U. Dickinson, Esq. trict in the pending contest. Opposed, long and carnestly, to all Caucuses, I suspected that the cought out by a large meeting of the Democraey of Franklin, at their last Court, as one of the even more than the usual amount of unfairness candidates to represent that county in the next | incident to that capital method of cheating the But what of all this? Shall we avenge our

"We understand that a meeting of the Demoof a Bank and Tariff representative? Let us cracy was held last Monday, at Campbell Courthouse, and that Daniel Franklin and John Rosser, Jr., were nominated as the Democratic candidates for Campbell, at the approaching Spring Election. Messrs, Franklin and Rosser are both generating and the consequences of this. In the close voting which is possible, if not prohable, in Congress, upon the four grand questions of a National Bank, a Frotective Tariff, an Independent Treasury, a Distribution of the public land. Election. Messrs, Franklin and Rosser are both gentlemen of fine sense, proverbial for their firm adherence to true Democratic principles, and pose, that by our standing alcot, Mr. Irving is the entire Democracy of the county,' elected, do you not see the momentous evils that Franklin County.—A correspondent of the will result? We shall punish the whole State;

ther sound or not, will prevail. Such nominations will be held more sacred, more recessary than ever; and inture Caucuses will be strength-The Democrats have nominated Colonel Wil- ened by your secession. Besides-is not Air.

[Observe -convention is not my name for these assemblies-1 call them caucusts ]
This machinery is unavoidable, so long as there caucuses, you may as soon expect an honese because he is named by the caucus, but (in spite of that nomination) because he is a right-thickly smile, or a hearty shake of the hand, at the | ing, strong-minded, talented man; of the purest morals, a most skilful debater, and in all respects

don himself; and "support Mr. Leake, not as the

Your fellow-voter, A BUCKSKIN.

FOR THE ENGLISES. An Appeal to the Democracy of Hanover.

The Convention which was held in the city of Richmond on the 12th inst., for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent the Democracy of the 6th congressional district, have, in the discharge of their duty, presented for your suffrages the name of Mr. James A. Sed on of Richmond. I hope his nomination will be hailed with accla-mation by every true and genuine Republican feel it somewhat my duty to say, that you need not fear for her. I will guarantee that she will do her duty on the day of battle. But the most this duty, is the selection of a suitable candidate to conduct the canvass for the county.

I understand that there will be a meeting held at our March Court for this purpose. Suffer an in-dividual, who has buried all personal preferences, and who has the success of his party and the triumph of principles at heart, to present to you the name of a young gentleman of fine accom-plishments, splendid talents, an energetic and persevering mind, and who has done noble service in the glorious cause of Democracy. The gentleman to whom I allude, is Mr. Nathaniel A. Thompson. He needs no encomium from me to grace his claims, though I will say this much, that he is a pure and firm Republican, dyed in the wood." I hope that he meeting will fully appreciate his qualifications and his claims.

With such men as Thompsen and Sedden to unfurl to the breeze the Flag of Democracy, bearing upon its face the principles of '98 and '29 in golden letters—they will not only raise it, and bear it, but the people of Hanover will support it in the hour of trial. Then, nothing is wanting, but Action! Action!

March 13, 1845. A DEMOCRAT. Washington, March 14. tive business to day, a resolution moved by Mr. Woodbridge was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War "to report to the Senate at the conther any, and if any, what further works are neces-sary or expedient for the enlargement and strengthening of the fortifications at the outlet of Lake Huron, called Fort Gratiot; together with an enimate of the expense of such additional works as may be recommended."

nate in Executive session, from the standing com-mittees, were confirmed to-day. Among them was that of Benjamin G. Shields of Alabama,

as charge d'affaires to Venezuela.

It is believed, that among the nominations heretofore made and confirmed, are B. F. Butler. as United States district attorney for the State of New York; Elijah F. Purdy, as surveyor of the port of New York; Prosper M. Wetmore as na-val officer at New York; and Wm. Parmetter, as naval officer at Boston .- [ Globe. Washington, March 15.
Senate.—Before the Senate proceeded to the

consideration of Executive business to-day, a re-solution, moved by Mr. Breese, was adopted call-ing upon the "Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate at the present session the report made by John Stockton, superintendent of the mineral lands on Lake Superior, with the map accompanying the same." The Chair submitted the credentials of the Hon,

Simon Cameron, elected by the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the 13th instant, a Senator of the United States from that State for the remainder of the term for which the Hon. James Buchanan (resigned) was elected. They were laid on the The Senate was in Executive session till half-

past three o'clock. Several nominations were confirmed; the only important ones, however, were Chas. H. Haswell as engineer in chief in the na val service, and Mr. Laughlin of Tennessee, as Recorder in the General Land Office The Zoll Verein treaty was laid over for further consideration till next session. Several treaties of minor importance were considered and re-

It is understood that the Senate will be able to adjourn sine die on Tuesday or Wednesday next .- [ Globe.

We invite the attention of legal gentlemen to the advertisement of valuable standard Law Books, by Drinker & Morris, who have on hand everything that our legal triends may require. A Compliment!—The Globe re-publishes and adopts (what it is pleased to call) the excellent article from the Richmond Enquirer, on "The Present administration."

On the night of the 15th instant, at the residence of Judge P V. Daniel, in this city, about the 64th year of his age, Jony Garrson Huoganay, Esq., a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia. Mr. Hedgman was him! Let us convince Brinkerhoff, and the handful of doubting Abolitionists, that the Pandora's box is closed upon them.

Reply to the Letter of the Committee.

Minchester, Va., March 10, 1845.

Gentlemen: We have received your letter of the Sth instant, informing us of our nomination dates to represent her in the House of Delegates, and soliciting our acceptions. Fire out; all new hands at the bellows, viz:

Messrs. Nathaniel Massie, John B. Baldwin, Berasmus Stribling, Chapman Johnson, jr., and John Newton.

Be Dangerfield, Secretary.

[Reply to the Letter of the Committee.]

Winchester, Wa., March 10, 1845.

Gentlemen: We have received your letter of the Sth instant, informing us of our nomination by a County Convention, as candidates for the House of Delegates, and soliciting our acceptance. It is of inestimable valueto us, as a testimable valueto us, as